

MR. PLATT'S TROUBLES.

How He Got Possession of a Receipt.

ARE HIS CHECKS BOGUS?

A Race for the Auditor's Office—Excited Officials—The Outcome of the Platt Mud-die a Mystery.

The Platt affair has suddenly assumed a new and highly interesting phase. The chances are that in the course of the day today action will be begun against Mr. Platt for something which he did Wednesday afternoon, if the accounts given are true, which will cause him very serious trouble.

It is alleged that he made a tender of valueless checks to the County Treasurer, captured a receipt which was lying on the desk while the deputy was examining the supposed funds, and succeeded in getting it filed with the Auditor before he could be stopped.

A determined effort has been made by all parties concerned to keep the affair quiet, but the information comes now on such excellent authority that it is unhesitatingly made public.

The Platt story up to date is pretty well known by the readers of THE TIMES. Last spring the charge was made that all was not straight in the County Tax Collector's office, that Mr. Platt had received considerable sums from the holders of tax receipts, given him to pay for deeds, which he had neither turned over to the county nor used for the purpose for which it was designed.

Mr. Platt when called upon for explanation claimed that his office was overworked and could not find time to prepare the deeds. On the question of turning the funds over to the county, he took legal advice and finally informed the Board of Supervisors that he could see no reason why he should give up the money.

About the middle of last month the affairs of the County Tax Collector's office received a pretty thorough overhauling at the hands of the Board of Supervisors. Mr. Platt was put on the witness stand and compelled under oath to give a full statement of the condition of his finances. The result was not quite satisfactory to the Board. The item of receipts from tax receipt deeds was too small by something more than half. A number of receipts broken came before the Board and swore that they had paid Mr. Platt money, but had not received their deeds. The sum which it was finally settled was in dispute was \$912.

The Board made a formal demand on Mr. Platt to turn over this sum. He asked that he might be allowed to take the matter under consideration for a few days. This was on August 14th. He was given until August 19th. The position taken by Mr. Platt through the whole course of this investigation was that it was intended merely as a persecution by his political enemies.

He declared that he had the money in his possession and could turn it over whenever he pleased to do so. He stood out on a legal point, maintaining that if the money was once paid into the hands of the County Treasurer it might not be possible for him to recover it. Certain of his political enemies did not take much notice of this.

When the County Tax Collector, who has been since the day of August, 1890, money collected by him for tax deeds in his official capacity, belonging to the county of Los Angeles, and

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Mr. Platt, but the latter declared that they were all right and as cash. A warm discussion followed, and while it was in progress some of the other persons, who had come into the office to transact business with the Treasurer, came up to the counter, and Mr. Fleming turned to them, leaving both the checks and the receipts where they lay. It presently became known to him to turn his back, and a moment later he heard the door open and close. When he turned back Mr. Platt was gone and so was the receipt.

It probably did not immediately occur to Mr. Fleming what Mr. Platt proposed to do. He has stated to a responsible individual, who repeated it to a reporter of this paper, that it was not more than a minute from the time the Tax Collector left the office before he went out after him and hurried over to the Auditor's office. The Auditor's deputies state that it was several minutes after Platt had come in and gone out of their office on his second trip before Mr. Fleming put in an appearance in search of him.

It is evident that Mr. Platt, as soon as he left the County Treasurer's office, hurried across the street to the Auditor's office. There he presented his receipt, which being in proper form and duly signed, was accepted, and he was given a receipt for it. He then went away.

He had been gone but a minute or two when Mr. Fleming ran into the office and said to one of the deputy auditors: "If Platt comes here with a receipt from me for \$1077 don't file it." Then before he could be told that he was too late and the receipt had already been accepted he rushed back to his own office. He was followed almost immediately by one of the deputy auditors, who explained to him what had happened.

The account of the affair given above was obtained yesterday by a TIMES reporter from several different officers of the county to whom it was told by those concerned. It is therefore substantially correct. Mr. Platt was not found, but it is understood that he claims that the checks were tendered in good faith and that he understood he was to take the receipt.

Mr. Fleming, acting under instructions from Mr. Banbury, positively refused to make any statement in the matter.

It was stated on good authority yesterday that criminal action was under way against Mr. Platt for the seizure of the receipt. It was also stated that he had asked for one day more in which to make the checks which he had deposited good. Late yesterday afternoon it was decided to put off all action in the matter until today. The exact value of the checks will then be determined by their presentation at the banks on which they are drawn. Whether they are good or not will not alter the fact that Mr. Platt took the receipt illegally, if it is a fact, as generally stated by the county authorities consulted yesterday.

It appears to be the view of those who understand the situation that the Tax Collector is in rather a worse box than ever.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Considerable Business Transacted Yesterday.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday, all the members present. The franchise for the toll road up Mount Baldy was granted to Fred Dell.

A petition was received asking that the Franklin-avenue road be opened and extended. The request was based on the ground that it was an old road and had only in recent years been closed. A number of witnesses were examined to establish this fact. The matter was finally taken under advisement.

It was decided to sell the Court House bonds as follows: To the German Savings Bank, \$250,000 at 10 per cent; to Herman W. Hellman, \$50,000 at 10 per cent. The terms of the sale were in accordance with the bids of September 1st, no brokerage being paid, but the accrued interest being allowed.

A deed from the Southern California Railway Company for the old right-of-way near Garvanza was received and accepted, and the Treasurer was ordered to issue a warrant for \$3750 to F. H. Pattee, the treasurer of the Southern California Railway Co.

On motion of Supervisor Martin it was decided to divide Pasadena into six election precincts.

A petition asking for the widening of the Laguna and Florence road was read and taken under advisement. H. P. Stafford, Scott Greening and M. Stern were appointed viewers.

TAMMANY HALL.

A Meeting to Arrange For Del Valle's Reception.

Last night the Tammany Democrats met in their hall to arrange for the reception of Hon. R. F. del Valle, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor on the Democratic ticket. R. A. Ling presided, and C. E. Hargett acted as secretary. The following clubs were represented and took an active part in the meeting: Alliance, Ironclads, Boyle Heights, Plata Pina, Jackson, and the Second, Third and Fifth Ward clubs.

The following committees were appointed: Finance, Messrs. Ramish, Einstein, Hanley, Mesmer and Workman; on decorations and parade, Harroll, Quirola, Blake, Hoyt and Ramish; on location of ratification, Kelley, Kurtz, Hoyt and Einstein; on speakers, Mathews, Patton, Mackay, Foreman and Harkness; on press, Howell, Bell and Bower.

The meeting adjourned to meet tomorrow at 8 o'clock.

A Successful Sale of Fine Road Stock.

John W. Gardner sold, yesterday, about fifteen head of blooded stock, ranging in price from \$65 to \$1700 a head. Dr. K. D. Wise was fortunate enough to secure the famous brood mare, "Annie Nutwood."

The sale was quite satisfactory, but the prices were low for the grade of horses sold.

Quite a number of fine horses, also some draught horses, will be offered today for sale at the same place.

All persons who are intending to invest in horses and wish to buy either fine road or draught stock are cordially invited to be present early and inspect the stock at the Panorama building, South Main street. The sale will commence at 10 a. m. sharp.

Pullman Passengers.

The following Pullman passengers left for the North on train No. 13 yesterday: L. C. Walter, J. H. McCulloch, H. Chevallier, Mrs. Weiner, Mrs. M. S. Wilds, L. H. Mabury, E. Gashman, F. P. Vargent, J. B. Newberry, M. Fernandez, H. J. Hanchette, Mr. Bingham, Miss Bingham, R. E. Parr, Judge Willis, Cullen Brewster, Mrs. J. Beiden, M. Lehman, Mrs. A. J. Haley, Mr. Shipman, Miss Mehan, Mr. B. Canick.

THE LAW.

A Chicken Law Needed in This City.

CAUSE OF FAMILY QUARRELS.

A Batch of Petty Cases Disposed Of—The United States Court—Court Notes.

"There is a suggestion," said Deputy District Attorney Marble to a TIMES reporter yesterday, "which this office would like to make publicly to the City Council, and that is that they pass some kind of an ordinance protecting people from their neighbors' chickens. Yesterday a woman came in here and told a sorrowful tale of how her garden had all been scratched up and mixed, and her steps and porches made filthy by the presence of a brood of chickens and ducks, which came over at will from her neighbor's yard. She wanted to know if the law could not afford some protection. I was compelled to inform her that her only form of redress is civil procedure, which of course is not worth while. Every day we listen to such complaints."

"About half the cases of neighborhood rows," said Deputy Diehl, "that come to the office in the shape of demands for complaints for disturbing the peace or for battery or assault, arise out of quarrels over chickens. The women show them out and then get into disputes in which the men are presently involved. The next thing is a fight, and the one side or the other—sometimes both—rush off to the District Attorney's office and ask for complaints."

The chicken nuisance is a very serious one," said Assistant District Attorney McCormack, "and I assure you when a man comes in and explains to me that his neighbor's chickens run over his yard—and they come with this story frequently—I always feel tempted to issue a complaint against the neighbors aforesaid, making the charge a felony. There are a lot of chickens and ducks that make themselves at home in my yard and I have thrown away a good section of the lot in clouds at them. The Council ought to take up the matter and pass some kind of an ordinance compelling people who have chickens to keep them properly fenced in."

Justice Marshall served in the absence of Justice Savage.

William and John Manning were arraigned on a charge of battery and pleaded not guilty. Their trial will take place on the 11th at 3 p. m.

AN INSANE PATIENT.

Mary E. Towner was examined before Judge Clark in Department Two yesterday for insanity, and was ordered sent to Stockton. She is a woman of about thirty-three years of age, having well-to-do relatives in Santa Monica, where her home has been. She has a mild form of mania.

THE FEDERAL COURT.

In the United States Circuit Court, Porter Land and Water Company vs. Beakins; demurrer argued and submitted. Court adjourned to the 10th.

In the United States District Court, United States vs. James Johnson, sentenced to two months in County Jail. United States vs. T. D. Dornan; charged with selling liquor to Indians; tried and acquitted. Court adjourned to the 12th.

COURT NOTES.

No court was held in Departments One and Six yesterday. In Department Three no business of importance was transacted.

In Department Two, Clark Judge: San José Ranch Company vs. San José Land and Water Company; on trial.

In Department Four, Van Dyke, Judge: United States vs. James Johnson, sentenced to two months in County Jail. United States vs. T. D. Dornan; charged with selling liquor to Indians; tried and acquitted. Court adjourned to the 12th.

In Department Six, Shaw, Judge: H. C. Allen vs. M. B. McQuaid; judgment ordered for defendant. Webber vs. Ott; judgment for plaintiff signed. Emory Thayer vs. Josephine V. Thayer; decree of divorce granted.

NEW CASES.

Ellen Small, administratrix, vs. E. C. Glidden et al; complaint on foreclosure of mortgage, \$1500.

WILL GRANT IT.

City Council Will Do Right Next Monday.

The Terminal Railway people will again appear before the City Council at their meeting next Monday and ask for the franchise that was refused them by a vote of 5 to 4 last Monday.

The action of the Council has been roundly criticized during the past few days by the people, and the general belief on the streets is that every member will vote for the measure next Monday.

The following dispatch was received from B. C. Kereens, one of the principal stockholders, who is at St. Louis, yesterday:

Was led to believe your city was anxious to foster the enterprise. Los Angeles, more than any community I know of, needs such development. Of course our people cannot be expected to invest capital necessary for this large undertaking unless protected by proper franchise.

Yesterday the Mayor signed the ordinance granting the Second-street Cable Company a right-of-way down Spring street from Second to Fourth and down Fourth to the Wolfskill depot, and also a right-of-way to the Santa Fé depot at the foot of Second street. President Witmer of the Second-street cable will rush his road through as fast as possible.

The Southern Pacific's overland from the East, which should have reached here at 10 o'clock night before last, did not get in until 2:45 yesterday afternoon. No. 18, the local which leaves for San Francisco at 12:45, was held, and pulled out at 3 p. m. The damage done by the washout in Arizona was repaired yesterday and No. 20 will probably be on time to-day.

East Side News.

A few days since Dr. Marks accidentally found a silver ring which he lost 15 years ago in Dallas, Tex., on the finger of a lady acquaintance who is living near him in East Los Angeles.

When the doctor saw the ring on the lady's finger he innocently asked where she got it and was told that it was given her by a friend at Fort Worth, Tex. Her friend had found it in Dallas, Tex. The doctor informed the lady that the ring is hers now but used to be his, and she would find his initials in it. Upon examination the doctor's initials were found as represented.

P. Beel's family is spending a few days at the beach.

Mr. Rosen was presented with a fine

eight-pound girl baby on Wednesday, by his wife.

George Boyd and Miss Rosa Bryant were united in marriage yesterday. They will take a trip to Catalina.

SANTA MONICA.

A Batch of Personal-A Musical-Bench Notes.

SANTA MONICA, Sept. 4.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] E. J. Vawter left on last night's train for Ventura, to assist in the Congress convention.

Mr. and Mrs. Vail of Figueroa street are spending a short time in Santa Monica.

Miss Cora Espy, after a delightful sojourn here, has returned to San Bernardino.

Miss Potts and Miss Arleen Potts are enjoying life with the family of S. C. Foy, on North Beach, and are daily seen sporting in the surf.

Herman Morris and family were down for the day.

Among those who passed the day here were: W. C. Cronon, H. Fenton, Alexander McDonald, Miss Hartley, Mrs. Thomas Hughes, J. Adam, W. B. Langwill, Mrs. L. Elaine, C. W. Healy, H. C. White, W. E. Mount, Mrs. S. A. Butler, J. D. Cochran, J. F. Springer.

C. E. Farmer and family were refreshed by a day at the seashore.

An enjoyable musicale was given by Mrs. Carter at her residence on Third street Tuesday evening. The grounds were brilliantly illuminated with Chinese lanterns, and the rooms artistically decorated by the fair hands of the Misses Carter, and to the guests presented a scene like fairyland. By all who attended it was voted one of the most charming musicales of the season. The following were present: Mrs. Arcadia B. de Baker, Mrs. Kinney, Mrs. Gaffey, Mrs. Rhodes, Mrs. Waring, Miss Winston, Mr. and Mrs. Acker, Mesdames Gorman, Lester, Hamilton, Corson, Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar, Misses Gorman, Corson, Brooks, Seamans, Elsie Corson, Florence Jones, Shoemaker, Messrs. Proctor, Barry, Corson, Waring, Roy Jones, Lester, Ryan, Whyman and Bandini.

AT WESTMINSTER.

Meeting of the Pomological Society.

The Orange County Pomological Society met Wednesday at Westminster. A large attendance and a good display of fruits and farm products are reported. Charles E. Day of this city was in attendance and invited the society to send an exhibit to the permanent exhibit at the Chamber of Commerce rooms on Main street in this city, and to remember "California on Wheels."

The programme of the day's exercises embraced an opening address by Rev. Sigler, a report by D. Edson Smith, secretary of the association, a poem by Mrs. Sigler and interesting papers by Messrs. Hamilton, Edwards and others.

Among the interesting features of the display of various products may be mentioned corn 16 feet high, and lemons, one 14 inches in circumference, grown on the Woodman place at Garden Grove; some prodigious blackberries raised by L. Jefferson at Westminster, and a display of enormous trees planted only 15 months ago, called forth special admiration.

In the line of refreshments the Westminster people upheld their reputation for hospitality by coming to the front with delicious chicken soup, which was ladled out to the multitude from three immense kettles.

KILLED A HORSE.

The Case Will Probably Be Settled.

Four boys, named respectively W. G. Finch, Willis Finch, Charles Lyon and Robert Lyon, engaged a horse and carriage at Harrington's livery stable on Seventh street on Wednesday, drove the animal to Santa Monica and back, then continued to drive about the city until the poor horse dropped from exhaustion. A complaint was issued against them yesterday, but it is understood that the matter will be settled by the boys' parents paying for the horse.

This is only one of several cases of thoughtless cruelty that have come to light recently, wherein boys were the principal actors, and it would seem as though a little more severe punishment of the boys might result in the prevention of future incidents of the kind.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following persons were granted licenses to wed by the County Clerk yesterday:

Frank Spear, aged 21, native of Kansas, resident of Neenach, and Millie Wheeler, native of Missouri, aged 18, resident of this city.

J. H. Pool, aged 48, native of Missouri, resident of Sierra Madre, and Mary J. Mills, aged 29, native of Indiana, resident of Monrovia.

J. Edgar Fry, aged 23, native of California, resident of Kingman, Ariz., and Pauline Brobant, aged 19, native of Nevada, resident of Needles.

John Griffin, aged 25, native of Missouri, resident of this city, and Hattie E. Williams, aged 20, native of New York, resident of this city.

A Bad Boy.

Master Harry Walsh thought it was good fun to jump on and off the freight trains on Alameda street while they were in motion, but a hard-hearted policeman stopped his fun by taking him before Justice Austin, who fined him \$5. No one coming to the relief of Master Harry up to last evening, he was still abiding in the jail, waiting for the \$5 wherewith to pay his railroad fare.

Looked Suspicious.

About 10 o'clock last night the all-night light in the California Bank was observed to be out by the officer on the beat, and the matter was promptly reported to the Police Station. After considerable telephoning the janitor of the building was located and the gas relighted. It had probably gone out from water in the pipes.

Chinese Lottery.

The old case of the People against Ah Poy et al. came up yesterday in Justice King's court and was settled by imposing a \$10 fine upon each of the three defendants. The case was on a charge of running a lottery game, and has been before the court at various times for several weeks past.

The record of cures accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla can never be completely written. The peculiar curative power of Hood's Sarsaparilla are successful when everything else has failed. If your blood is impure, your digestion out of order, try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Clothing.



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London Clothing Co.

S. W. CORNER SPRING AND TEMPLE STREETS.

HARRY'S CATCH.

Constable Johnston's Tussle With a Big Man.

Wednesday evening, as Constable Clement and Deputy Constable Harry Johnston were standing on Spring street, a burly fellow, named Swartz, shouted out some obscene remarks to two ladies who were passing. Deputy Johnston went over to Swartz and reprimanded him, but as the man continued to shout out his vile remarks, the officer placed him under arrest. Swartz was drunk and resisted, and, as Johnston exerted some force to compel him to come along, his feet slipped on the glass bullseyes, of which the pavement at that point is composed, and he sat down with more force than grace. The sudden shock threw Swartz, who was not any too steady, off his feet also, and he seated himself unceremoniously in the unfortunate officer's lap. As he weighs something short of two hundred pounds the unfortunate officer was very badly

sat down upon. Constable Clement came to Harry's assistance, however, and lifted Swartz off. Yesterday in Justice Savage's court, Swartz was fined \$6 for disturbing the peace.

The Public Schools—What Next?

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 4.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] My letter to you dated September 3d has had the effect of bringing our plucky little Auditor Lopez to the front, protesting against the worse than useless wasting of our school money for a lot of pencils which he shows can be bought for almost one-half what the "deal" called for.

As we said in our first letter, the little job we called attention to could, no doubt, be duplicated in many instances. We hope to hear of more in the near future. Let the good work go on. We hope that by showing the voters how we and our children are being robbed, the voters of their money, the children of their schooling, to cause them to think before the next election, of the men to whom the school interests are to be given.

I asked for a reply, but none is given for the simple reason there is none to give. The instance I quoted showing how \$75 a year could be saved in the matter of the Railroad-street school deal cannot be denied, and if the committee who engineered this little job through dare not explain why this was done for fear of exposing the little "pull" this principal has on them, perhaps Michael, the "Lord High Executioner" of expenses in the Eighth Ward, will come forth from his silence with head erect and bray louder than usual, tell why he has not spoken out in meeting about this wasting of money in "his schools."

Let us hear from you Michael; don't be afraid to tell us how it happens that for once at the meetings of the Board you did not come in when this combination was made, with your usual "vote in the negative."

In the meantime we are not idle; we are going on our round of inquiry until as much of the true inwardness of this business is shown up as possible, and perhaps voters may at least see why we are to have only eight months' school, while the two superintendents, with their clerk, sit in their carpeted offices four months in the year with nothing heavier to do than make out a "course of study" or read the latest books, while the fat salaries run right along. Of course they would rather have vacation than not. Who wouldn't? Tax-payers and parents, it is time we took a decided stand against this. We have endured the "half-day session" for three years with as good a grace as possible.

We voted cheerfully for the bonds, our hearts growing lighter in hopes of as good school facilities as other towns of our size. And at the moment of our happiness we are met with the cheering news that "we will have eight months' school next year." Is it any wonder that we are looking for the why? I do not favor cutting down the wages of the class teacher. She or he as the case may be works hard and earns every cent he gets; but I do protest against the useless superintendent and clerk, the principals who are paid to watch others teach, the giving of two schools to one principal to make her salary larger, the teacher of music, writing and drawing. Against each and every one of these I protest, together with the kindergarten. Were these done away with we could, as at other places, have ten months' school. I thank you for giving me space in your paper.

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Chicago Delicatessen Store.

MME. RUSCH & DOWNEY, 338 S. Spring st. Baked ham and tongue, cold meats, chickens, etc. for luncheons. Telephone 885.

Iron Works.

BAKER IRON WORKS, 542-544 Buena Vista.

Los Angeles Abrasive Company.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT, G. E. Harpham, Attorney, 111 N. Spring st. Office, No. 11 Temple st. Safe deposit building.

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MILLAN OTIS, Secretary.

Vol. XVIII, No. 22

THE PEOPLES' CHOICE.



Republican Nominations.

[Election, Tuesday, November 4, 1890.]

FOR GOVERNOR,
Col. H. H. MARKHAM, Los Angeles Co.
FOR LIUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
JOHN R. REDDICK, Calaveras.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
E. G. WAITE, Alameda.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
J. B. McDONALD, Stanislaus.
FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
W. H. H. HART, San Francisco.
FOR SURVEYOR-GENERAL,
THEO. REICHERT, San Francisco.
FOR STATE COMPTROLLER,
W. F. COLGAN, Sonoma.
FOR CHIEF JUSTICE,
E. H. BEATTY, Sacramento.
FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICES:
C. H. GAROUTTE, Yolo.
C. C. HARRISON, San Francisco.
J. J. DEHAVEN, Humboldt.
FOR CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT,
L. BROWN, Solano.
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
J. W. ANDERSON, San Francisco.

Nominations for Congress.

AT LARGE:
J. C. CAMPBELL, San Joaquin.
VI. W. W. BOWERS, San Diego.

District Nominations.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER-THIRD DISTRICT,
JAMES W. HEAL, San Francisco.
BOARD OF EQUALIZATION-FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. H. HEBURN, Monterey.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.

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The people of British Columbia are protesting loudly against the increasing immigration of Chinese, and ask the Canadian government to give them an exclusion act.

The Chamber of Commerce yesterday passed resolutions requesting the removal of British Vice-Consul Mortimer, on account of statements contained in his last annual report, which are shown to be at variance with the facts.

The Herald announces that all, or nearly all the 172 foreigners naturalized in this city since July 1st, will vote for Pond and Del Valle. The Herald is counting its chickens before they are hatched, or at least before they are old enough to vote.

SAN DIEGO is alive to the advantages of a competing transcontinental line. Referring to the Los Angeles Terminal Railroad matter the Union says:

Are the people of San Diego to lie supinely upon their backs and take no steps to recover the opportunity once within grasp to secure for this city direct communication with the coast and east fields of Utah and Nevada by the Union Pacific? The proper terminal of the Utah system of railways is San Diego. There is no time like the present. The Union does not desire to speak of or to remember the blunders of the past. The attention of our people is called to the situation as it is, and we urge consideration of the subject and such action as may result in the benefit to be derived from connection with the great inter-mountain regions of our back country and its store-houses of "natural wealth."

THE RESULT AT SAN BUENAVENTURA.

The Sixth District Congress Convention has closed its work. The long deadlock was broken at Ventura yesterday, on the second ballot, by the nomination of Senator Bowers of San Diego amidst much confusion and excitement. The contest was very closely fought, the margin narrow, and the battle was quickly over.

The result can almost be called an accident, for the reason that the turn at the critical moment might have been the other way had a little more quickness and decision been exhibited by the opponents of the successful candidate. When, at the end of the first ballot, it was seen that Mr. Bowers was about to capture the prize, changes commenced to be thought of in earnest, but were not made promptly enough to avert the final result. It was only at the end of the second ballot, but before its announcement, and when it was actually too late to change the result, that Lindley men, especially in the Los Angeles delegation, commenced to change in numbers. Then they well might "fall over each other" in their excited efforts to avert the result. Many changes were made and there was much excitement and confusion at this juncture; but it was too late, and, besides, the changes were mainly from Lindley to Rowell, thus not affecting Bowers, who had reached the pinnacle. He had secured, several seconds before, enough votes to nominate, and all the defections from Lindley to Rowell were unavailing to alter the result as to Bowers.

But we do not need to dwell here upon details, which are given in the regular report. The usual motion to make the nomination unanimous, though it carried, failed by a significant number of votes to sweep the convention, showing clearly that the nomination was not accepted by the convention with that unanimity and heartiness which are so desirable in Republican bodies. It is a matter of regret that this should be so; but it is assumed that all good Republicans, in and out of the convention, will accept the result as cheerfully as may be, and not imitate the nominee in his rôle of bolter. Our men, all along the line, now have an opportunity to do the act known as "heaping coals of fire on the head," magnanimously refusing to offer the subject any of his own medicine.

The nomination of a Congressional candidate is made, and it behooves all hands on the Republican ship to turn to and see to it that the Sixth District shall not lose her prestige as the banner Republican district of the State. While it has been demonstrated that we have a safe majority in the district, it will require work to keep our standard up to the advanced position achieved two years ago. It especially behooves San Diego county, which has at last secured the prize for which she has been long contending, to put forth her best efforts for the whole ticket. Her Republicans will do well to cease their internecine strife, bury their personal and partisan animosities, come together, and work with a will to elect the man of their choice, as well as to give Col. Markham and the entire State ticket their full vote.

The friends of Dr. Chester Rowell, whose Republicanism has never been impeached, and who has himself made great inroads into the ranks of the Democracy in their stronghold, will be found, when the time comes, on the front line of battle, with their grievances behind them, the Republican cause at heart, without reference to individuals, and the foe in their front. These gallant Republicans of the interior have more than once demonstrated their loyalty and courage under trying circumstances and great discouragements, and they will not now be found wanting; for their intrepid leader, Chester Rowell himself, wearing the red rose of Markham and the "white rose of a blameless life," has given his word that he and his friends will do their duty; and that word has the value of a bond.

So, too, the friends of Hervey Lindley, who exhibited a fealty and devotion to his cause of which any man might feel proud, have said, through him, that they will bear aloft the Republican banner, reinforce the Republican columns, and fight the Republican battles as though no personal disappointment had come to them. It requires the stimulus of principle and high purpose to do these things; to put aside personal disappointments and to rise to that supreme height which is above mere individuals and the allurements of place and power. It is from this height that all our great Republican victories have been won; and THE TIMES, again ranging itself on this line, and without waiving its fixed and unalterable objections to the mere individual, takes up the battle for the whole Republican ticket.

CALIFORNIA on Wheels left San Francisco on December 3d, 1890. Since then up to August 14th it has traveled 8812 miles and received 836,450 visitors. At New Orleans there were 28,000 visitors, at St. Louis 46,000, at Kansas City 26,000, at Denver 39,000, at St. Paul 20,100, at Davenport 24,500, at St. Joseph 20,000, at Duluth 15,200, at Chicago 11,000 and small numbers in more than a hundred other towns. This is a great big advertisement for California.

Ex-Gov. E. F. NOYES, who dropped dead in Cincinnati yesterday, was a man of marked ability, patriotism and distinction. He was very actively engaged during the war, and for his services received the rank of brigadier-general of volunteers. He afterwards was elected Governor of Ohio, and in 1877 was appointed by President Hayes United States Minister to France, resigning that position in 1881.

AMID the numerous complaints which are being made against the management of the city schools is one of extravagance in purchasing school pencils. A local firm has just presented a bill for \$372 for lead pencils, at thirty-six cents a dozen. Pencils can be bought in the retail stores of

the city at from 5 cents a dozen up, and certainly by buying several hundred dollars' worth at a time, as good pencils as could be wished for could be obtained for fifteen cents a dozen. If other expenditures of the School Board have been on a par with this, it is not at all surprising that we are threatened with a school term of only eight months' duration.

THE NEVADA LOTTERY.

Louisiana is not the only State in the Union which has a lottery. There is one in Nevada, though it is not generally known as such. It is usually referred to as the Great Comstock Lode.

It is rather late in the day to hear about frauds in the management of the Comstock mines. Fifteen years ago, when those wonderful wealth-producers were at the zenith of their productiveness, one occasionally heard a growl about the manner in which the insiders milked the "street," but everyone was too busy making millions—in their minds—to trouble much about such trifles. Later, when assessments took the place of dividends, several suits were brought, but were invariably arranged before too many damaging disclosures reached the public.

Another attempt is now to be made to get at the true inwardness of the great Comstock assessment game. One hundred and forty stockholders in the Comstock mines recently formed a mining stock association for the purpose of securing honest management of the silver mines. This association will bring suits to ascertain the real yield of a number of mines and to detect frauds by which they claim several millions of dollars every month are diverted from the pockets of the small stockholders into those of the ring of capitalists who control the mills, railroads and everything else on the Comstock. Chairman Fox, of the association, sent a letter to the secretary of the Hale & Norcross mine, declaring that the stockholders of this mine have been defrauded of over \$2,000,000 in the last three years. He demands that the secretary bring suit against the millionaires to recover this sum, which was lost to the stockholders through the incomplete milling of ore and other fraudulent devices. Fox declared that the Comstock shareholders have been cheated out of \$20,000,000 in the last few years.

According to the charges, a secret corporation was formed several years ago to control all the mills on the Comstock. This corporation, it is claimed, put up a job with the directors of the leading mining companies to underrate the value of the ore, and thus to make the mines fail to pay expenses, when they were actually yielding large profits. Fox tried to get statistics of the bullion shipped to the Carson Mint by the different mines, but thus far he has failed, although he had made a personal application to Secretary Windom. He claims to have evidence that much bullion from the Comstock mills is taken to the Carson Mint at night, and no record of it kept on the public books. He asked that a special agent be sent from Washington to investigate this subject, as no confidence was placed in the Director of the Mint, but Windom failed to reply.

The management of the Comstock mines, in many of its features, resembles that of the other great confidence game—the Louisiana Lottery. Payors of assessments to the one and purchasers of tickets in the other stand about an equal show of getting their money back. There is small chance that the present attempt to "see the books" will meet with greater success than have the previous ones. A few of the leading "kickers" will receive a liberal amount of hush money, and then things will go on as before. The dear deluded public will keep paying its assessments on mining stocks as cheerfully and confidently as ever. The army of suckers is, however, growing smaller as a new generation arises which knew not the Comstock in its palmy days.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Alexander Chatriin, the French novelist, is dead.

The Chicago carpenters' strike is practically ended.

Keough and McCormack fought thirty-four rounds at Virginia City, Nev., on Wednesday night. A young man on a foul.

Hon. George G. Blanchard of Placerville and E. W. Martin delivered addresses at the Twentieth District Fair at Auburn yesterday.

John Dillon, Thomas Theoban and James F. Fleming were subpoenaed at New York yesterday in a cesspool which they were cleaning.

Engineer Cordell and an unknown man were killed by a wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio road, near Mannington, W. Va., yesterday.

C. C. Rodney of Portland, Or., who was arrested at Chicago a few days ago on a charge of embezzlement, was yesterday released on habeas corpus.

The President has extended the time for the evacuation of the Cherokee Strip by cattlemen to December 1st, on condition that half the cattle be removed by November 1st.

At the session of the Dominion Labor Congress on Wednesday a letter was read from the Victoria (B. C.) Trades Assembly calling attention to the influx of Chinese and urging the need of restrictive legislation.

A BRUTAL AFFAIR.

An Innocent Man Strung Up to Extort a Confession.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] The Chronicle's Boise City (Idaho) special says: One of the men working for the ditch company near Emmet, this State, recently paid \$100. A young man named Philip Snyder was suspected of stealing it. He was searched but no money was found on him. A party of men then put a rope around his neck and hanged him to a tree and attempted to force a confession. As he still maintained his innocence, he was cut down and released. The money has since been found and the boy's innocence proved. He came here and put the case in an attorney's hands. Warrants are out for the participants in the outrage.

SPEAKER REED.

He Visits His Home in the Pine Tree State.

A Series of Overtures All the Way From Boston to Portland.

He Makes a Vigorous Speech at the Latter Place.

How the Republican Party Has Kept Its Promises—The Majority of the House of Representatives Defended.

By Telegraph to The Times.

DOVER, (N. H.), Sept. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] Speaker Reed left Boston for Portland in a special car this morning. At Haverhill he stopped and was escorted to the public square, where he spoke on national affairs for twenty minutes. He also spoke at Dover. He congratulated his hearers upon belonging to the Republican party, because it is a "mildly honest" party, reasonably good and is on the way to become thoroughly and absolutely good. The remainder of the address was in vindication of keeping its promises by the Republican party. Henry Cabot Lodge was then introduced and spoke a few minutes. Three cheers were given for Reed.

PORTLAND (Me.), Sept. 4.—Speaker Reed arrived here this afternoon. He received ovations at several points along the road where the train stopped today. Tonight he was welcomed at the City Hall by a crowd of 3000 people, and made an address.

The address was devoted to a review of the work of the present House of Representatives. He spoke of the threats of the minority before the assembling of Congress and the declarations that they were to rule in utter disregard of the will of the people, and said:

All filibustering tactics they were prepared to employ. The House of Representatives, it is said, is not a body quick to do business under any set of rules. Its large numbers and the diverse interests they represent will always make it slow and cumbersome, but the system which enabled one member to hold the whole House at bay until the going down of the sun, and then hold it until physical exhaustion had spent the members, and which enabled one-fifth to hold it forever, was evidently a system which rendered elections useless and called a halt to civilization itself. If there be anything in popular government it means that the people have elected one party to take control of the House or Senate, that party shall have both the power and responsibility. It means that the minority set up at defiance at the opening of the session. Not only were no measures to pass which did not have their approval, but no rules, even of procedure, were to be permitted except those which seemed suitable to the beaten party. So we began without rules. After two months the opposition found that under the parliamentary law which had been built up by the American people in consonance with their institutions public business was going on every day without their consent. And they began to clamor for everything and the very rules they had denounced. I need not describe to you the scenes of disorder preliminary to the establishment of sound business principles in the House. It is enough to say that the House has taken a large stride towards business and the performance of duty. At any time these last months I have been beset by much indiscriminate praise and much indiscriminate blame. One is just as much deserved as the other. Great events do not turn one man. The House of Representatives was ready and ripe for a change and the people stood ready to approve. What all the world wanted was easy to do. I am not greatly proud to be Speaker, but I am proud with all my heart to be one of the majority of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-first Congress, which for nine long months has never for one moment faltered in its duty. We have achieved all the great achievements of our history. We promised the people that the tariff should have a fair and exhaustive treatment; that the principle of protection should be maintained; that the tariff should be kept in the hands of the people. We kept the promise. By the Administrative Bill a wise and discriminating effort has been made to secure to our manufacturers and merchants the complete benefit of the tariff of duty imposed by law. In the House admitted that the woolen industry was tottering to fall unless woollens and wools were put under a footing of equality. Nevertheless, for the purpose of saving votes for the Mills Bill, which could never pass, they sacrificed the woolen industry. Without delay and without waiting to strengthen their own tariff bill by support of the worsted men, Maj. McKinley and Gov. Dingley pushed through a measure of justice which has rescued so many of our woolen manufacturers from ruin. But these bills, useful as they are, were but forerunners of the Tariff Bill. The McKinley Bill was not made in a closet, nor was the product of one man, who tried to know everything. If any tariff bill was ever the result of beliefs of the whole people of the United States, the McKinley Bill was that bill. Another great achievement of the House is the Silver Bill. The Republicans had promised that all the silver dollars should be furnished which could be kept up with gold. Such a bill is the promise to the homesteaders. It now appears our statute book as tribute to the wise conservatism of the Republican majority of the House. Already silver seems to be climbing to par with gold in all interests of the country. There was also another promise to be kept, made long ago and often renewed. For years the Republican party has declared its right to use the money of a republic a duty more sacred than the duty of upholding the right of every citizen to participate in the Government. The House, true to its duty, has passed a bill which will become law, will give to the people of the United States the suffrages of millions. It will enable votes to be cast and counted as cast.

Then Mr. Reed continued. Every inch of our progress has been contained by the opposition. The majority of time has been abolished. Petty larceny has not. Only a strong vigorous public sentiment prevailing among all constituencies will ever do that. We spent too much time on contested elections, in organization, in preliminary struggles to settle the right of the majority to control, and in determining the rules of House procedure. We were forced to spend more time on contested elections. Our loss of time from contested elections will not be less than twenty days. One other cause of loss of time will be a surprise, perhaps to the community at large. No man would regret more than I to be thought wanting in all proper respect for dead and all proper reverence for departed comrades and for the feelings of surviving friends. Yet I am made by which the House should this respect and pay this reverence is very costly to the nation.

The Speaker went on to show that by the time the House gets through with eulogies of members who have died during this session, twenty-one working days will have been lost. He then went on to speak of another method of obstruction, calling the roll with 330 members. It takes twenty-five minutes to make a roll call. When over the years and days are ordered it means the loss of half an hour. So far this session we have had 400 roll calls. Three hundred of these have been utterly useless and a mere wanton waste, and 300 roll calls means 25 legislative days wasted in mere useless calling over of names and all done to waste time with

his business unfinished. But in closing I have to say that it would not be just to let the claims of the House upon even the calendar of its great deeds. What the House has shown the country, is that which any House can do, and is worth a prince's ransom. Henceforth a promise cannot be excused by performance. If we have broken the precedents of a hundred years we have set the precedents of another hundred years, wherein responsibility will wait on power, and wherein the people with full knowledge that their servants can act, will choose those who will worthily carry out their will.

A NOTED MAN GONE.

Sudden Death of Ex-Gov. Noyes of Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] Hon. E. F. Noyes, Judge of the Superior Court of Cincinnati, fell dead shortly after 11 o'clock today, at the Court House. He had been on the bench, but as he was too unwell to proceed further, he left the bench and was on his way to the street car, when suddenly he fell backward and died instantly. The cause is supposed to be apoplexy.

Judge Noyes was 57 years old. He entered the army here in 1861 as major of the Thirty-ninth Ohio regiment of infantry. Soon after he was its colonel. On July 4, 1864, at Ruff's Mills, Ga., in a charge upon the enemy which he led, he lost a leg. He left the army as brevet major-general. Since the war he has served as City Solicitor of Cincinnati, Probate Judge of Hamilton county and Governor of Ohio. He was Minister to France under President Hayes. Last year he was elected Judge of the Superior Court of Cincinnati.

FAILED.

A HEAVY NEW YORK FIRM IN TROUBLE.

Forced to the Wall Through Reckless Speculation in Futures—Several Boston Concerns in Serious Financial Straits.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] The firm of Sawyer, Wallace & Co., exporters of breadstuffs and cotton and dealers in leaf tobacco, created great surprise in business circles today by making an assignment to Marshal Ayers. The firm was estimated to be worth between a million and a quarter and a million and a half dollars above all liabilities. They were prompt in paying for local purchases and responded promptly also when called upon to margin their contracts. A short time ago Miller made a statement to the effect that the firm was worth more than \$1,500,000; that their liabilities were merely nominal and that they did a commission business only. When the announcement of the failure was made today, a rumor gained circulation to the effect that the firm had been speculating largely of ate in cotton, and the market had gone against them. It was also said that the firm had been speculating in grain and lost heavily. It is believed the firm has pretty well protected its interests in this country and its chief losses, which the members think may reach \$1,200,000, will be in London and mainly of their pork dealings. A statement of liabilities and assets will be made as soon as possible.

It is stated on Wall street that the cause of the failure was efforts made by the firm to squelch competition in the commission business by doing a commission business with European speculators without margin and on small commission. In the pork deal last January the firm is said to have sustained a loss of \$1,000,000 on this account. Claims for these losses against European speculators are among the nominal assets. It is estimated that the sum total of the nominal assets will reach \$1,750,000. The firm has undoubtedly immense holdings of merchandise in various products in which they dealt, both in the export and import way. It will, however, take some time to realize on these holdings.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—The failure of Sawyer, Wallace & Co. of New York, has been a topic of much interest here today. B. P. Hutchinson, the well-known commission merchant, says he knew for two weeks past that the crash was coming. The principal interest of the failed firm in this market was pork. They had been carrying cash pork for about a year. They undertook first to run a deal of October, but that wound up disastrously. They transferred it into January and it is reported their loss on the deal is not less than half a million.

BOSTON FAILURES.

BOSTON, Sept. 4.—It is now currently reported that the total liabilities of the Potter-Lovell Company will aggregate \$5,000,000. At the State House it is said the matter of the company's not having complied with the law in making statements of its condition has been placed in the hands of the Attorney-General.

The Eureka Silk Manufacturing Company did assign today, but the company had been called a special meeting of shareholders to consider the financial position of the company. None of the company's paper is protected yet.

A Western firm, which drew on Potter, Lovell & Company on notification of sale of \$100,000 of its paper, had its drafts protested. The Herald says: An assignment in the case of Seavy, Foster & Bowman was executed this afternoon.

Rather Severe on Powderly.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 4.—The Federation of Labor last night laid on the table a letter asking for contributions from unions represented in the Federation for the New York Central Railroad strikers. Members of the federation who spoke said they had every confidence in the local organization through which the money would be transmitted, but has no confidence in the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor. They did not believe the money would ever reach the strikers. One delegate said Powderly is the Jonah of the Knights of Labor. He hoped that the next general convention of the Knights will throw Powderly overboard and that no whale will catch him up.

A Deal With Wanamaker.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—The reported sale of the wholesale carpet establishment conducted by John Wanamaker on Market street near Twelfth to Boyd K. Harley & Co., is confirmed today. Wanamaker's gross annual business at his house was estimated at \$1,500,000.

Broke Her Shaft.

HALIFAX, Sept. 4.—The steamer State of Alabama is reported off St. Pierre Miquelon with her shaft broken.

FOREIGN FIELDS.

Another Narrative of Siberian Horrors.

Exiles Butchered in Cold Blood While en Route to Prison.

Floods in Austria Causing Frightful Loss of Life.

An Episode of the War in Central America—The Sacking of a Town—Minister Mizner's Pluck—Other News.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] The barkentine Catherine Sudden has arrived at Port Townsend from Siberia. Her commander, Capt. John Thomas, sent to this city today a description of the Russian exile system as witnessed by him. He describes a brutal scene which he witnessed on Saghalien Island, the famous Russian exile prison.

A large party of exiles of all ages, heavily manacled, were being taken to the island. A few old men, whose strength gave out, fell from exhaustion. The brutal driver, acting under orders from his superior, shot the unfortunate men and removed their chains. No mercy or discrimination was shown. Wives saw husbands killed before their eyes, mothers saw their daughters outraged and insulted. The exiles were driven like cattle, a heavy whip being used to urge them on. The prison cells were filthy and the treatment barbarous.

MIZNER'S PLUCK.

Ezeta's Men Forced to Salute a Flag They Had Insulted.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] The following is from a letter dated Guatemala City, August 17th, giving an account of a battle in Salvador.

At Casa Blanca, the Plaza was almost destroyed and partly sacked and the town was sacked. The American consul, Meyer, was met by Minister Mizner, who had come from Guatemala, at Libertad, having hid behind a stone bath tub for over 30 hours while his house, the consulate and the city were being sacked by Ezeta's men. Mizner sent officers to the United States steamship line to demand that the United States flag that had been pulled down and dragged about the streets, be raised and saluted with 21 guns. In the presence of all the American residents, a company of soldiers and a band of music with the President and all his officers, which was done immediately.

The consulate was restored to the United States Consul with a guarantee of all official privileges.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 4.—A dispatch from San Salvador says Gen. Ezeta is engaged in forming a legal government for the Salvador Republic, preparatory to demanding recognition from foreign powers.

TERRIBLE FLOODS.

The Inundation Increasing at Prague—Many Persons Drowned.

PRAGUE, Sept. 4.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] A bridge over the Moldau, on which persons were watching a flood, collapsed and 30 were drowned.

Two more arches of the bridge at Carlsburek have collapsed. The monument on the bridge was destroyed. The inhabitants of the town are taking refuge in the house-tops. The dam of Prince Schwarzenberg's great fish pond at Wittingau has burst.

PRAGUE, Sept. 4.—The condition of affairs here is rapidly becoming worse. The water is still rising and rushing in torrents. The streets are impassable except by boats. The flood has converted whole blocks of houses into islands.

VIENNA, Sept. 4.—The Drave River has overflowed its banks and vast tracts of land in Carinthia have been laid waste.

The Rosenberg dam, the largest on Lake Schwarzenburg, has burst. Alarm guns were fired.

GENERAL FOREIGN BUDGET.

Stanley Refutes Some Charges Made by Emin Pasha.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] In an interview with the editor of a Swiss newspaper Stanley refuted the various charges which Emin Pasha has made against him. He declared that the letter from Wissmann first upset Emin's gratitude toward and admiration for the English, and made him weigh his chances on each side. The illness resulting from his accident placed him in the power of Wissmann, and the latter whispered things about Stanley, magnifying and distorting everything until he attained his ends.

THE WORK OF INCENDIARIES.

SALONICA, Sept. 4.—Fires broke out almost simultaneously in four different parts of the town today and did a large amount of damage. The Greek and Jewish quarters were devastated. The fires were set by incendiaries. The government at Athens will send two warships to this port to protect Greek subjects.

All the consulates, the cathedral, and most of the public buildings have been destroyed. Twelve thousand houses are in ruins and the fire is still burning.

Office of the Semi-Tropic Land and Water Company. Samuel Merrill, President; Geo. H. Bonebrake, Vice-President; F. C. Hous. Treasurer; Joseph L. Merrill, Secretary. Blaine San Bernardino Co., Cal. Sept. 1st, 1890. Mr. L. M. Brown, 128 N. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal. Dear Sir:—You are hereby appointed our General Agent, and authorized to sell our unequalled orange and grape lands for the unheard-of low price of \$75 per acre, with a discount of \$15 per acre for improvements, which brings the price down to \$60 per acre. Cash payments only \$10 per acre, balance in two, three and four years, at 8 per cent. Plenty of water free until the irrigation districts are formed. When 1000 acres are sold the price will be advanced. Our lands are going rapidly at these figures. Very truly yours, Semi-Tropic Land and Water Co., by Samuel Merrill, President.

Ticket Rates for Admission Day.

The Southern Pacific Company will sell round trip tickets from Newhall, Colton, Santa Ana, Whittier and Tustin and intermediate points to Los Angeles for one and one-half fare. Tickets on sale September 8th and 9th, good returning until the 10th inst.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

The Tariff Debate Drawing to a Close.

Rapid Progress Being Made With the Remaining Paragraphs.

The Famous "Blacklist" Resolution in the House.

An Angry Colloquy Between Cummings of New York and Cannon of Illinois—Other Congressional Matters.

By Telegram to The Times.

WASHINGTON (D. C.) Sept. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] Senate.—The Tariff Bill was taken up under the agreement limiting discussion on each subject to five minutes for each Senator. Mr. Gibson withdrew the amendment offered by him Tuesday to the sugar schedule, a mistake having been made in it, and offered another amendment striking out that schedule and substituting for it the sugar provisions of the Mills Bill.

Mr. Butler presented a communication from the State Department, showing the relative exportations of cotton goods by Great Britain and the United States. He thought the information might be useful in view of the reciprocity propositions. It showed how absolutely Great Britain had control of the market in South and Central America, Asia and Africa, the value of cotton goods exported into those countries by Great Britain last year being \$177,000,000 against \$20,000,000 from the United States. He therefore asked to have the paper printed in the Record. So ordered.

Presiding Officer Ingalls announced the general debate on the Tariff Bill closed with the exception of the reservation of a day, when a final vote will be taken, and when three hours' time will be allowed to each side.

The sugar schedule was laid aside informally. The schedule of cotton manufactures was taken up. Amendments to reduce the rate in the various paragraphs of the schedule were offered by Messrs. McPherson, Carlisle and Vance and uniformly rejected without any and nay vote. The committee amendments were agreed to.

Mr. McPherson moved to strike out the paragraph relating to stockings, hose, and substitute one making the rate of duty 40 per cent ad valorem. Rejected—yeas 20, nays 27.

Messrs. Paddock and Plumb voted with the Democrats in the affirmative. Neither Mr. Ingalls nor Mr. Mander-son voted.

All the paragraphs in the schedules having been disposed of, schedule J was taken up, relating to flax, hemp, jute and the manufactures. The Committee on Finance had reported an amendment reducing the rate on flax not dressed from 14 cents a pound to \$20 a ton. On this amendment Mr. Washburn demanded the yeas and nays. The committee amendment was agreed to—yeas 14, all the Democrats voted nay. Negative votes were given by Messrs. Allen, Cameron, Casey, Davis, Dolph, Higgins, McMillan, Mander-son, Moody, Mitchell, Paddock, Pierce, Quay, Sherman, Stockbridge, Washburn.

The next amendment, that of the Finance Committee, to reduce the duty on hatched flax to \$40 a ton, was agreed to—yeas 33, nays 16. The Democrats all voted for the amendment, the following Republicans against it: Allen, Cameron, Casey, Davis, Dolph, Higgins, McMillan, Mander-son, Moody, Mitchell, Paddock, Pierce, Quay, Sherman, Stockbridge, Washburn.

The committee amendment to reduce flax or hemp tow from \$25 to \$10 per ton was agreed to.

In the next paragraph, imposing a duty of 1 cent a pound on cable, cordage and twine; the Finance Committee proposed to insert the words "binding twine" and to strike out the words "binding twine 14 cents per pound."

Mr. Aldrich withdrew the amendment, so as to leave the paragraph as it came from the House.

Mr. Davis moved an amendment to strike "binding twine" out of the paragraph in order to have it afterwards placed on the free list. After debate the amendment was agreed to. A number of other committee amendments were agreed to.

Mr. Vance moved to strike out paragraph 349 so as to have cotton bagging placed on the free list. Rejected.

Paragraph 350, relating to flax, gilt netting, nets, etc., was on motion of Mr. Aldrich, amended by making the duty 20 cents per pound and 40 cents ad valorem, instead of 25 cents and 35 per cent.

Schedules K and L (woolens, silk and silk goods) having been disposed of, the schedule on pulp papers and books was taken up and the committee amendment agreed to. Then schedule N was reached, under the heading of "sundries." Mr. Aldrich moved a number of committee amendments as to buttons, etc., which were adopted.

Mr. Aldrich withdrew the committee amendment to paragraph 411, reducing the duty on cork bark from 10 to 5 cents per pound and from 15 to 7 1/2 cents per pound.

Paragraph 420, relating to feathers and downs, was amended, on report of committee, by striking out the words "crude or not dressed, 25 per cent ad valorem," so as to have that clause placed on the free list, and by reducing the duty on dressed feathers from 50 to 40 per cent ad valorem.

Paragraph relating to precious stones was amended by adding the words: "imitations of precious stones, not set, 10 per cent."

Paragraph 434, relating to gloves, was passed over informally. This closed the dutiable list with the exception of the sugar schedule and of the paragraphs that have been passed over informally without action. Going back to paragraph 384, relative to plush, velvet of cotton, etc., Mr. Aldrich moved to add to it a provision that none of the articles in that paragraph should pay less than 40 per cent ad valorem.

Agreed to.

After a brief executive session the Senate adjourned.

House.—Mr. Cummings of New York, rising to a question of privilege against being blacklisted by the famous Cannon resolution, said the gentleman who offered the resolution made unjust imputations, and in making these imputations falsified the record and blacklisted himself. He then proceeded to make an attack upon Mr. Cannon, comparing him to the Bien-ville of the French revolution. He then proceeded to arraign the Speaker and the majority of the Committee on

Rules. Mr. Cummings was frequently interrupted by the point of order that he was not confining himself to the question of personal privilege.

Mr. Cummings proceeded with the arraignment of the Speaker, but after frequent interruptions, asked unanimous consent to print the remainder of his remarks in the Record. Consent was refused by Messrs. Kerr and Bunnell. Mr. Cummings then proceeded with his speech, and at the end of an hour was stopped by the gavel of the Speaker pro tem. (Mr. Burrows.)

Mr. Bland of Missouri made the point that in speaking to question of privilege the gentleman was not governed by the hour rule. The Speaker pro tem. overruled the point. Mr. Bland appealed. Mr. Cannon moved to lay the appeal on the table, and on this motion demanded the previous question, but Mr. Bland protested that he was entitled to the floor.

Amid applause on the Democratic side the Speaker pro tem. recognized Mr. Bland's right to the floor. Mr. Bland yielded to Mr. Cummings and, notwithstanding the protest from Mr. Kerr, the Speaker pro tem. recognized the gentleman from New York, who proceeded with his speech. He was called to order by the Speaker pro tem. as not speaking to the point of order.

Mr. Cummings—I may be muzzled temporarily, but all the machinery of the House cannot muzzle me eternally. After further debate the appeal was withdrawn.

Mr. Cannon said that so far as Mr. Cummings had referred to him, he would say it was the habit of some persons on the other side to impute falsehood against members on his (Mr. Cannon's) side. When he made the statement of fact it was justified by the record. Sometimes he justified the course of the gentleman from New York was praise and his praise really censure.

Mr. Lacey of Iowa then called up the Breckinridge election case, on which the previous question is to be called up at 1 o'clock tomorrow.

Mr. McKee of Arkansas made an earnest attack upon Powell Clayton. The case then went over.

The Senate bill was passed authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to survey the seventh standard parallel between the States of North and South Dakota.

The House then adjourned.

KENNEDY'S CHARGES.

The Friends of Senator Quay Very Indignant.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] Much indignation exists among Republican Senators over Representative Kennedy's attack on the Senate as a whole and Quay in particular yesterday. Several consultations were held, but no plan of action was agreed upon. A prominent Senator said that if after a time the House took no action, the Senate should pass a resolution calling the attention of the House to the unpardonable proceeding, and then leave it to deal with the question as it saw fit, but this action would depend upon the manner in which the knowledge of the delivery of the speech reached the Senate.

Quay knew nothing of the delivery of the speech until this morning, and after his arrival at the Senate, he conferred with several of his colleagues, spending considerable time with Ingalls. He said to a reporter that he had not determined whether he would pursue the matter, as it was under consideration the making of a statement under the rule governing questions of personal privilege.

The Republican Congressman from Pennsylvania today prepared a resolution instructing the Public Printer to refrain from publishing Mr. Kennedy's speech in the record, as it constituted a breach of decorum and of the rules of the House. Mr. Kennedy, however, withheld the speech from the printer for a day or two, and consequently the resolution was withheld. Mr. Kennedy this afternoon said he did not believe he had said anything that actually constituted a violation of the rules or proprieties. He added he had not yet had an opportunity to revise his speech.

FRUIT SHIPMENTS.

A Marked Increase During the Present Season.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] The number of carloads of green fruit shipped from Sacramento to August 31st amounted to 1593 against 1279 at the same date last year. Over two hundred carloads of green deciduous fruits will be added to this score before the close of the season. General Freight Agent Smurr estimates the total shipments of deciduous fruit for 1890 at 2000 carloads, an increase of 308 carloads over last year. Shipments of dried and canned fruits will amount to about 3000 carloads more, giving 5000 carloads as the amount of deciduous fruit supplied markets outside the State. Shipments of oranges last season amounted to 2900 carloads. Mr. Smurr estimates the crop now coming at 4000 carloads and the total fruit product of the State for the fruit season of 1890-91 at 10,000 carloads, a total increase of 2500 carloads over last season.

The Typhoid.

BOSTON, Sept. 4.—The Typhoid concluded its session today. Recommendations were made by a committee on the subject of apprenticeship, urging that a system of probation for apprentices be adopted, and that employers be scrupulous in regard to their duties toward boys who desire to learn the trade.

A. H. Pugh of Cincinnati was elected President.

W. E. Andrews reported a resolution declaring that there was nothing in the state of the printing trade to render it wise to adopt shorter hours than had prevailed. Adopted.

On motion of McNally of Chicago, a resolution was adopted deprecating the existing craze for grotesque and fancy job type as causing needless expense to the printing business.

The Vermont Election.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION (Vt.) Sept. 4.—Revised and corrected compilation for 252 towns, embracing the complete gubernatorial vote of seven of the 14 counties in the State gives Page (Rep.) 32,651; Brigham (Dem.) 18,745; all others, 124. The majority is 12,906. The same towns in 1888 gave Dillingham a majority of 26,455. The decrease in the Republican vote is 14,402, and in the Democratic majority 13,768. The decrease in the Democratic vote 431. Number of Democratic Representatives elected as per returns, is about 60 or a gain of 42 over 1883.

Two Sleepers Derailed.

ALBANY (N. Y.) Sept. 4.—Train 13, the Adirondack, Montreal and Niagara Falls express was wrecked three miles north of Castleton. Two sleepers were turned upside down and two or three coaches derailed, but no passengers were badly hurt.

THE BALL FIELD.

BOSTON LEAGUERS WIN AN EASY VICTORY.

Philadelphia Brothers Unable to Make Third Base—A Close Contest at Pittsburgh—The Daily Record.

By Telegram to The Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] The Boston boys had everything their own way. Attendance 2200.

Boston.....0 1 2 0 0 0 2 1 1-7
Philadelphia.....0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1-2
Hits—Boston, 13; Philadelphia, 6. Errors—Boston, 3; Philadelphia, 2. Batteries—Nichols, Gansell and Hardie; Gleason and Gray. Umpire—Powers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Rusie's wild pitching lost today's game. Attendance, 2000.

New York.....3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0-8
Brooklyn.....3 0 2 0 1 0 2 0-7
Hits—New York, 7; Brooklyn, 6. Errors—Rusie and Buckley; Terry and Daly. Umpire—Lynch.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 4.—Cleveland lost today's game by poor fielding. Attendance 350.

Pittsburg.....0 0 5 0 0 0 0 0-6
Cleveland.....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0-3
Hits—Pittsburg, 8; Cleveland, 5. Errors—Pittsburg, 2; Cleveland, 3. Batteries—Anderson and Decker; Beatin and Dows. Umpire—Strel.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Today's game was started late on account of the late arrival of the Cincinnati, and was called at the end of the sixth inning on account of darkness. Chicago won. Attendance 3000.

Chicago.....0 3 0 0 4 0-7
Cincinnati.....1 3 1 0 0-4
Hits—Chicago, 8; Cincinnati, 8. Errors—Chicago, 2; Cincinnati, 3. Batteries—Hutchinson and Kitzredge; Duryea and Keenan. Umpire—McQuade.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 4.—The Phillies didn't see third base today. Attendance, 2200.

Brooklyn.....3 0 1 0 0 3 0 0-6
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0
Hits—Brooklyn, 10; Philadelphia, 6. Errors—Brooklyn, 2; Philadelphia, 6. Batteries—Daley and Murphy; Sanders and Cross. Umpires—Knight and Jones.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 4.—Chicago won today's game by bunting hits. Attendance, 1900.

Pittsburg.....1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1-4
Chicago.....0 1 0 3 1 0 0 0-5
Hits—Pittsburg, 11; Chicago, 9. Errors—Pittsburg, 5; Chicago, 7. Batteries—Staley and Quinn; King and Farrell. Umpires—Peru and Hobart.

BUFFALO, Sept. 4.—McGill's masterly pitching won to-day's game from the Cleveland. Attendance, 800.

Buffalo.....0 2 0 2 0 0 0 0-4
Cleveland.....0 4 0 0 2 0 0 0-6
Hits—Buffalo, 6; Cleveland, 7. Errors—Buffalo, 0; Cleveland, 5. Batteries—Cunningham and Mack; Hill and Mad. Umpires—Gaffney and Sheridan.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The Brooklyn team could not overcome the lead New York gained in the seventh. Attendance, 2000.

Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 1 2 1-4
New York.....0 0 0 0 1 0 4 0-7
Hits—Brooklyn, 5; New York, 8. Errors—Brooklyn, 3; New York, 3. Batteries—Weyhing and Kinslow; Ewing and Ewing. Umpire—Snyder and Pearce.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 4.—Syracuse, 6; St. Louis, 13.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 4.—Rochester, 1; Columbus, 6.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 4.—Baltimore, 2; Toledo, 6.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—Athletics, 2; Louisville, 8.

CALIFORNIA LEAGUE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—The Oakland and Sacramento played an interesting game at the Haight-street Park this afternoon. The Colonels hit Harper for a safe place every time, the score standing: Oakland, 6; Sacramento, 2.

THE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

An Address Issued by the Executive Committee.

SARATOGA (N. Y.) Sept. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] The Executive Committee of the National League of Republican Clubs held its semi-annual session today and adopted addresses to the various State leagues. It states that there is much political prosperity throughout the country to renew courage. Since the Nashville meeting there has been a great growth in numbers. State Leagues are admonished to keep up active work in all quarters. Referring to the tariff, the address says:

"We still adhere with firmness to the doctrine that a well-arranged tariff law is the real protector of our country's prosperity. The free trade is a heresy that calls for the aid of a helping hand to complete its overthrow. In this direction alone the leagues can accomplish unmeasured good. Leagues are urged to uphold Senators and Congressmen favoring the Election Bill. It is not for us to see whether the present pending Federal Election Bill shall pass in the manner in which it is drafted, but we do earnestly insist that it shall pass in present form unless some better one shall be speedily devised."

The Oakland Races.

OAKLAND, Sept. 4.—The attendance at the races today was small.

First race, 3-year-olds, purse of \$1000: Won by Lynette, Langton second. Best time 2:32.

Hawthorne purse of \$1000, for the 2:35 class, called between the heats of the first race: Won by Lady Well, Chantilly second. Best time 2:27.

Third race, Guy Wilkes's 2-year-olds, purse of \$500: Vida Wilkes had a walkover, the other two being withdrawn.

Fourth race, special trot, \$500 purse: Five heats were trotted, of which Lena H. won one, Prince B. two and Mattie F. two. Best time, 2:24. The conclusion was postponed until tomorrow afternoon.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1889.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO

Coronado, San Diego County.

With magnificent appointments and genial staff, it is without exception the most delightful and enjoyable place for health, recreation, family sport or, if needed, perfect rest, to be found in California.

THIS CONTINENT OR IN EUROPE.

Every breeze laden with health and vigor. Here can be found out and in door amusements in great variety for both ladies and gentlemen; also ample playgrounds for the children.

SATURDAY'S EXCURSIONS TO Coronado from Los Angeles at \$1.00, returning at 4 p.m. Monday. Tickets, including 24 days' board and room at the hotel, \$11, for sale at Santa Fe office, 125 North Main street, at first-class depot and other depots as heretofore.

The Coronado Natural Mineral Water, Used as a beverage at the hotel, is a delightful refreshment, pure, cold and sparkling, and possesses decided virtues in alleviating KIDNEY and BLADDER troubles, in many cases making perfect cures.

Los Angeles Agency and Bureau of Information, 125 North Spring St., corner Franklin, LOS ANGELES.

GREAT ANNUAL

Auction Sale!

JOHN W. GARDNER

SALE COMMENCES

TO-DAY!

September 5th, at 10 A. M.

50 HEAD:-

Of Fine Driving and General Purpose Horses, also some Fine Shoulard Ponies.

See Catalogue on day of sale.

Sale will take place at Panorama Building, on MAIN STREET, between Third and Fourth streets.

Everybody is invited to attend this sale, as it is positively without reserve.

BEN. O. RHOADES, Auctioneer.

AT AUCTION!

Furniture, Carpets, Etc

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8th,

At 10 A. M.

House of 13 rooms, at 608 S. Broadway, by BEGON & REED, comprising Marble Top, Walnut, Ash and Antique Bed-Room Suits, Mattresses, Bedding, Carpets, Chairs, Center Tables, Ward-robe, Kitchen and Dining Room furniture, together with all the furniture contained in said building.

Sale positive and without reserve.

BEN. O. RHOADES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION!

The entire contents of the COMMERCIAL HOTEL, 218 Commercial Street, Saturday Morning, Sept. 6th, 1890, at 10 o'clock.

Consisting of the 17th of 25 rooms, including Furniture, Bedding, Range, Dishes, etc. Sale positive and without reserve. THOS. B. CLARK, Auctioneer.

PURE CALIFORNIA WINES

FROM THE L. J. ROSE CO. (Limited)

San Gabriel, Cal.

The following Pure California Wines and Brandy have been obtained from our agent E. J. WOOLLACOTT, by the pint bottle, gallon or barrel: Port, Angelica Cherry, Muscatel, Berger, Zinfandel, Blue, Eileen, Trouneau Port, Grape Brandy. The above wines are put up in cases ready for shipping to all parts of the State. Try Old Port for medicinal use.

H. J. WOOLLACOTT, 124 and 126 N. Spring St.

Branch Store, 433 SOUTH SPRING STREET, Los Angeles, Cal.

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

Of the University of Southern California will open the fall term on the 17th of September. Full Faculty for both College and Seminary. Prof. F. A. Bacon will have charge of the Department of Music. He has secured the services of Miss Pearson, of Philadelphia, to teach the instrumental music. Prof. J. Ivey will continue to give instruction in Art. Terms in all departments reasonable.

For information address: M. M. BOYARD, President of the University, Or W. S. MATTHEW, Registrar, 816 1/2 University P. O., Los Angeles, Cal.

DR. STAR'S

CELEBRATED

Homeopathic Specifics

And all other Homeopathic Medicines. Fresh and genuine, at the Homeopathic Pharmacy, No. 605 SOUTH SPRING ST., Los Angeles, and branch office, 99 South Beach, Santa Monica.

HOTEL METROPOLE, AVALON, Santa Catalina Island.

Will open under new management June 1, 1890. The hotel has been thoroughly renovated, and special pains will be taken for the comfort of guests. The island is famous for good bathing, boating and fishing. For attention and the very best cooking will be our aim. Good service in dining-room by experienced waitresses will be made a special feature. Terms reasonable. For particulars address ORAIG & BLINN, Proprietors, Avalon, Catalina Island.

Attention, Voters!

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 29, 1890.

Office of the Board of Supervisors, Los Angeles County, Cal.—Notice is hereby given that a re-registration of the voters of Los Angeles County, State of California, in accordance with Section 1061, Pol. Code at sec. and the acts amendatory thereto has been ordered by the Board of Supervisors under date of July 13, 1890.

Said re-registration commenced July 28th, and will continue 35 days from that date. All voters must be re-registered. By order of the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County, California.

M. M. MEREDITH, Clerk.

By C. W. BLAKE, Deputy.

PENSIONS.

New law just passed gives all widows and disabled soldiers and sailors a pension; no evidence to furnish; no discharge papers required; advice free; no advance expense or fee. Authorized registered U. S. pension attorney. (20 years' experience.) SHEPARD & NORRIS, 219 Pine St., San Francisco, Cal.

THE CUTLER DRY GOODS HOUSE



UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT.

25 Dozen of LADIES' VESTS, Full Weight. Extra Good Value, 40 Cts. Each.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

Misses' and Boy's Hose, Fine Ribbed, Warranted Fast Black, 20c. a Pair.

This is a particularly good bargain, and we feel confident that it will be appreciated. We have received a complete stock of Misses', Boys' and Ladies' Cashmere and Wool Hose. ALL AT POPULAR PRICES.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

We are over-stocked in 24 yards wide, and 24 yards wide Bleached Table Damask, and wish to close. We cut them at Prices that GUARANTEE A SPEEDY SALE.

24 Yards Wide, \$1.25; Former Price, \$1.65.

24 Yards Wide, \$1.30; Former Price, \$1.75.

24 Yards Wide, \$1.75; Former Price, \$2.25.

24 Yards Wide, \$1.85; Former Price, \$2.75.

24 Yards Wide, \$2.05; Former Price, \$3.50.

24 Yards Wide, \$2.90; Former Price, \$4.00.

NOTION DEPARTMENT.

LADIES' PURE SILK JERSEY GLOVES, to close, at 33c; worth 50c.

GENTS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

A Fine Line of Negligee Shirts in Wash Silk, Pongee and French Flannels. The Finest Line of Ties in the City, for 50c. A Full Line of the Fast Black Socks, 20c. a Pair.

SPECIAL NOTICE:-

ON AND AFTER SEPTEMBER 1ST.

We will show the largest assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Hain Underwear ever shown in this City. Our Double Twilled Silk, with a Fine Gold or Silver Handle, at \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00. Will lead the world in order to make room for a new stock. We will offer our present stock of Fancy Parasols at less than cost. We also wish to inform our customers that on or about the 15th of September we will show our usual large assortment of Ladies' Rubber Garments, all the latest cuts and designs, at prices to suit the purchaser. It is a well established fact that the CUTLER DRY GOODS HOUSE is the place to go for wet weather goods. Please bear this Special Notice in mind, and when the wet weather season comes, pay us a visit and be convinced that this is the place to purchase an Umbrella and Rubber Goods.



Spring Street

THE AGONY OVER.

[Continued from first page.]

greatest in the whole country. With a district so large, and with the population rapidly increasing and changing every year, it is impossible to do everything that is required, but he will work early and late for the general good to the best of his ability, and that is all that any man can do. "There is a little woman (he said) waiting for me by the side of the sea, and to her I will carry the news of my success, but I will tell her that my opponents carry off the real honors, for they have shown that they possess the respect of their fellowmen; and there is no higher honor than this." Senator Bowers again thanked the delegates for the honor conferred upon him, at the same time pledging his best efforts for the success of the party, which has put forward the best men, and even the Democrats themselves have to concede that we have a strong ticket. With a united Republican party we will march on to victory.

Senator Bowers' speech was received with applause, and when this subsided there were loud cries for Lindley, who was escorted to the platform by Mr. Copeland of San Diego.

MR. LINDLEY'S SPEECH.
Mr. Lindley said that the contest through which he had just passed was the first political fight in which he had ever been engaged for himself, and it had been conducted with less feeling and personalities than is usual in contests of this character. So far as the result is concerned, he had no regrets now that it was over. As for the loyal friends who had stayed by him in this contest, their friendship and devotion had touched his heart, and the obligation of such a character that it will take him years to repay it, and he could say that the men who had stood by him will stand by him to the end of the campaign. Markham and will do their utmost to secure his success. Toward his opponents, Senator Bowers and Dr. Rowell, he had only the kindest feelings, and with them he would go ahead and assist in rolling up such a majority as California has never had. At the hands of Senator Bowers and Dr. Rowell he had received the kindest treatment; no mud had been thrown on either side, and now that the fight is over, if anything has been said or done that would in any way cause hard feelings, we will now wipe it out.

Mr. Lindley's remarks were also greeted with applause, after which Dr. Rowell was called for, and came forward to the platform being loudly cheered as he advanced to the front of the stage.

DR. ROWELL'S REMARKS.
Dr. Rowell said that he took it that all those present were Republicans, who desired the success of the Republican party in the coming campaign, and that if any animosities had been engendered during the contest, they will rapidly disappear. All desired the success of the Republican candidate for Congress, and all endorsed the nominee of this convention, and would not only work for the election of the State ticket, but for the Congressman. He pledged the hearty support of the great inland valley which he represented for the nominee. There is no personal feeling, no ill-will on his part, and he will do all in his power to aid in the success of the Republican party in the coming election.

THE WIND UP.
There was the usual applause, after which George Ward of Los Angeles proposed three cheers for the ladies who had graced the convention with their presence, which were given with a will.

Walter S. Moore moved that the thanks of the convention be tendered to the people of Ventura for their hospitable reception, and also to the officers of the convention for the faithful manner in which they had performed their duties, which motion prevailed by a unanimous vote.

Mr. Frankendorf of Los Angeles proposed three cheers for Markham, which were given with a will, followed by three cheers for Bowers, after which the convention adjourned sine die, after an announcement by the chairman of the Los Angeles delegation that there would be a meeting to select a member from that county on the State Central Committee.

Most of the delegates left on the afternoon train for home, and the town soon resumed its normal quiet.

THE RESULT A SURPRISE.
There is no question but what the result coming in the manner in which it did was something in the nature of an accident, and was due to the fact that the Los Angeles delegation were not quick enough at the right time, and for the further reason that there was no concert of action among them, they not having had an opportunity to caucus and decide on a plan of action. Had the Los Angeles delegation been changed at the time of the first ballot to Rowell, or even when Los Angeles was called on the second, the result would probably have been different, as there would have been carried him through, and there is no question that this action would have been taken if the Los Angeles delegates had had time for consultation.

CONVENTION NOTES.
The proceedings were harmonious throughout. Statesman "Seonchin" Maloney of San Francisco was an interested spectator.

The Committee of Arrangements deserve thanks for the ample press facilities afforded.

Senator Bowers remained over at Ventura to get acquainted with that portion of his constituency.

C. O. Zeigensuss of the Arizona Republican was in attendance at the convention and manifested a deep interest in the proceedings.

The delegates did not remain long enough to profit by Ventura's hospitality. The short session was a disappointment to the citizens of that enterprising little burg, as well as to those who attended the convention.

low Politics.
Des Moines, Sept. 4.—The Prohibition State Convention here today nominated the following ticket: Secretary of State, C. R. McFarland, Mason City; Auditor, I. R. Dorcas, Toledo; Treasurer, J. C. Reed, Keokuk county; Supreme Judge, J. B. Turney, Clerk of the Supreme Court, O. W. Crawford, Harlow county; Railroad Commissioner, Caleb Daily, Henry county.

Gen. J. B. Weaver was nominated for Congress by the Union Labor Convention here today.

Boring Snails.

Naturalists have long been acquainted with those enterprising snails which cut their way into hard rocks. Urchins provided with a boring apparatus have been found on the shores of France, England, Algeria, the Azores, the India islands, California, Panama, Japan, Mauritius and recently on the island of Grand Manan, N. B. It seems that they share their talent with some of the snails. The snails, of course, bore rocks out of water.

A block of compact, blackish gray limestone was recently sent from Constantine to the Academy of Sciences in Paris. The stone was riddled with minute perforations. At the end of each of these small arched passages slept a tall, a Helix aspersa.

The specimen was put in the museum gallery of geology in October. The journey from Algeria had not disturbed its tenants, and they passed a quiet winter. One day in May while the stone was being sketched they suddenly roused themselves, came out and would have crawled away had they not been captured.

A scientist decided the question as to whether they secreted an acid which corroded the stone, or cut their way by means of hard, sharp structures in the feet, in this way. He killed a snail by holding it under water, took it from its shell and put it into sulphuric acid. All the animal substance of the snail was rapidly carbonized and dissolved by the acid. This was washed away with water, and a hard, insoluble substance was left.

The hard, irregular grains were evidently flint. There was of course no indication as to where in the body of the snail they had been, but it is reasonable to suppose that they composed the structure by which he had bored holes in the limestone.—Youth's Companion.

Brown Bread and Ice Cream.

People who have a taste for ice cream, and a liking for this dish is not altogether limited to women, should try the aid of eating Boston brown bread with their cream. It is a combination that will delight any lover of good living. The other night three young men dined at a quite popular restaurant down town, and when it came time for them to have some dessert one proposed that they should try this novelty. Unfortunately, the restaurant did not have an excellent quality of ice cream and had no brown bread at all, so the young men went to another restaurant near by where both were obtainable. There is sold there a most excellent ice cream which is called Italian, though it might just as well be called Russian or French, or anything else. It is rich and yellow and flavored with the vanilla bean, which is ground up and sprinkled through the cream, so that it looks very much as if pepper had been thrown in it. A spoonful of this ice cream placed upon the edge of a slice of Boston brown bread is a mouthful to linger over and remember with pleasure. This combination is far better than the more common one of Boston brown bread ice cream, which is really nothing more than ice cream frozen, with the crumbs of brown bread mingled in it.—New York Sun.

Detection of Oleo in Butter.

Dr. Thomas Taylor, microscopist of the United States department of agriculture, proposes the following new method of detecting oleo in butter: Dissolve in two cubic centimeters of petroleum benzine 140 grains of mixture of oleo and butter. Heat slightly to secure a perfect solution of the fats. Cassine and animal tissues may be readily removed by passing the liquid while warm through fine muslin. Fill a test tube with the solution and place in the water of a beaker of ice water. The oleo will separate from the butter fat and fall to the bottom of the tube, being insoluble in cold benzine, while the butter fat will remain in solution in the benzine. Separate the oleo fat from the liquid butter fat by filtration. The fat recovered may be solidified by mechanical pressure, placing it between several layers of bibulous paper to absorb the remaining benzine, after which the sheet of solid oleo may be removed from the paper with a palette knife. The butter may be recovered by evaporating the benzine by means of a sand bath.—New York Telegram.

Obedient, but Why?

There was a new dog at the farm house, writes a correspondent of Wide Awake, and Baby, aged 4, had been told that he must not play with it. On his way to the farm he was reminded of his mamma's injunction not to play with the strange dog, and he exclaimed in a tone which showed him proudly conscious of virtue: "Oh, for what mamma tells me not to!" Then, descending suddenly from this unusual height of morality, he added confidentially, "And, 'sides, he snapped at one of the men yesterday!"

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC.

A troublesome skin disease caused me to scratch for ten months, and has been cured by a few days use of S. S. S.

M. H. WOLFF, Upper Marlboro, Md.

Swift Specific.

I was cured several years ago of whitening in my leg by the use of S. S. S., and have had no symptoms of any return of the disease. Many prominent physicians attended me and all failed, but S. S. S. did the work.

PAUL W. KIRKPATRICK, Johnson City, Tenn.

Treatise on Blood Skin Disease

Swiss Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

A TRIAL FREE.

PLEASANT TO TAKE.

Green's Guaranteed Cure.

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The Great Swedish System Investigator.

Used in the Hospitals of Great Britain, France, Germany and Sweden.

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